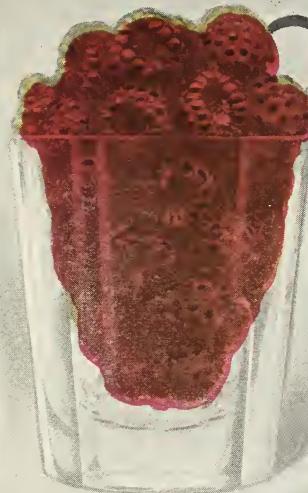


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ST. REGIS
RED RASPBERRIES

Annual Catalog

1922



KIEFFER
PEAR



MONTMORENCY
CHERRIES



HARDY NURSERY & SEED COMPANY

Growers of High Grade Nursery Stock

Selected Seeds Landscape Architects

KANSAS CITY,
MISSOURI



WINESAP
APPLE



ELBERTA
PEACH

GOLDEN WINESAP

The new apple is the most promising apple offered in the past twenty years. No apple since the advent of the **Delicious** has made such an impression on the large apple buyers.

Specimens of the fruit was sent to all of the highest horticultural authorities over the country, and they unanimously recommended it.

It is a seedling of the Old Winesap, but a beautiful Golden Yellow with a deep red blush; many specimens from the original tree were 4 to 4½ inches in diameter.

A BEAUTIFUL APPLE—It much resembles the Winter Banana in appearance and beauty, but much better quality. Imagine the juicy flavor of the Jonthan, the satisfying meatiness of the Old Winesap, the splendid quality of the old Bellflower, with all the beauty of the Winter Banana, with its rich golden color, and wonderful coloring of deep rich red, added to it the wonderful keeping qualities of the good old Ben Davis, then you have a good picture of the splendid new Apple.

THIS APPLE IS NO EXPERIMENT—It has been tested and is now grown by nearly every Experimental Station in every state in the Union.

It has been tested and is recommended by all the leading horticulturists and large apple growers. They are planting it because they believe in it.

It has quality that ranks right up with the very best apples in the land.

It has beauty unsurpassed by any apple.

It has uniformity in size that apple buyers want.

It has keeping qualities as good as the best.

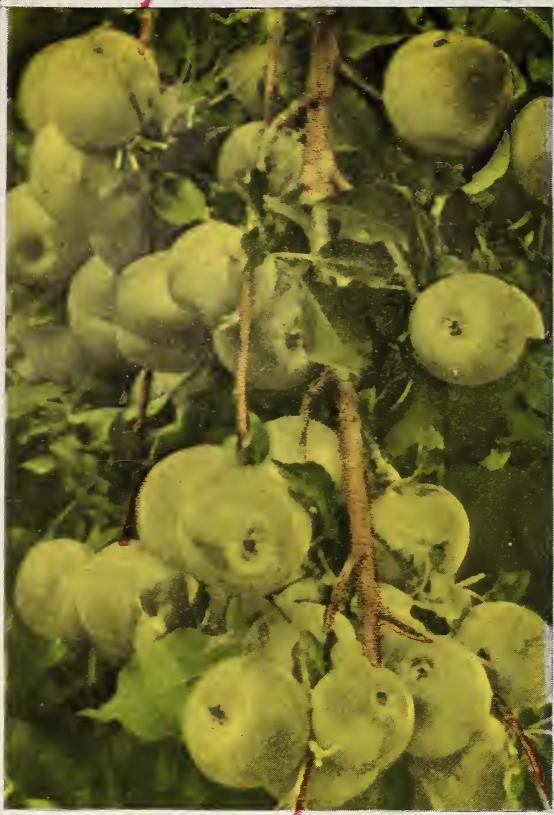
The tree is a fine healthy grower, and an early and abundant bearer. A splendid orchard tree.

2 Year Old Strong Root Systems.

	Each.	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$225.00
4 to 5 ft.....	45c	4.00	37.50	325.00
5 to 6 ft.....	55c	5.00	47.50	425.00

1 Year Old Standard Varieties.

	Each.	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.....	30c	\$2.50	\$21.00	\$190.00
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	3.00	27.50	225.00
4 to 5 ft.....	45c	4.00	37.50	325.00



*Golden Winesap,
The Yellow Apple To Plant*

PEDIGREED WINFIELD STAYMAN

A superior strain of Stayman Winesap. Large, uniform, roundish shape; skin smooth, rather tough, thick, green, becoming yellowish, often nearly covered with dull mixed red; flesh firm, moderately tender, moderately crisp, juicy, aromatic, sprightly, pleasant to sub-acid. Late in December

or the first of January this apple is beyond question the peer of all other apples for quality, its rich meat, almost old gold in color, a most delicious, delightful delicacy—having a flavor far superior to Delicious. A fine shipping apple; can be hauled long distances without spoiling. Bears young, bears big crops every year. Resists drought. Thrives well on thin soil where other apples fail. Brings good prices. Be sure to order a few Winfield Stayman. Price same as Golden Winesap.



Branch of Winfield Stayman (Stayman Winesap).

WINFIELD RASPBERRY

This grand new blackcap originated at Winfield Kansas, and after ten years of testing has proved itself the "King of Blackcaps."

In hardness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety. Has never winter-killed through ten seasons fruiting, and stands extreme drouths.

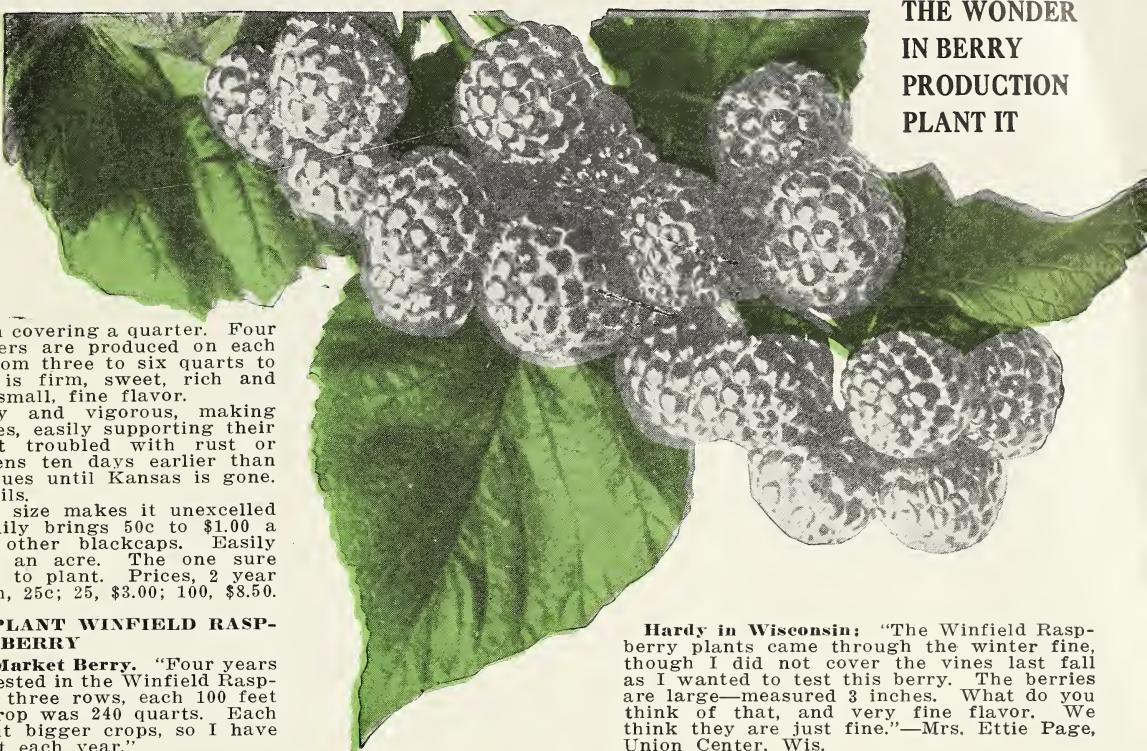
The fruit is of enormous size, single berries often covering a quarter. Four to six great clusters are produced on each cane, averaging from three to six quarts to the plant. Fruit is firm, sweet, rich and juicy; seeds very small, fine flavor.

Bush is healthy and vigorous, making robust, stocky canes, easily supporting their heavy loads. Not troubled with rust or anthracnose. Ripens ten days earlier than Kansas and continues until Kansas is gone. Succeeds on all soils.

Its firmness and size makes it unexcelled for market. Readily brings 50c to \$1.00 a crate more than other blackcaps. Easily nets \$300 to \$500 an acre. The one sure Raspberry for you to plant. Prices, 2 year Transplants: Each, 25c; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$8.50.

DON'T FAIL TO PLANT WINFIELD RASPBERRY

Most Profitable Market Berry. "Four years ago I became interested in the Winfield Raspberry and planted three rows, each 100 feet long. The first crop was 240 quarts. Each season has brought bigger crops, so I have increased my plant each year."



Hardy in Wisconsin: "The Winfield Raspberry plants came through the winter fine, though I did not cover the vines last fall as I wanted to test this berry. The berries are large—measured 3 inches. What do you think of that, and very fine flavor. We think they are just fine."—Mrs. Ettie Page, Union Center, Wis.

COMPASS CHERRY-PLUM

We have never been able to supply the demand for Compass Cherry-Plum. Better get your order in early for this wonderful cherry.

This Cherry was originated at Springfield, Minnesota. It is a cross between a Sand Cherry and a Minor Plum. Nearly an inch in diameter—a bright red, sweet, juicy and a fine flavor. Hardy from Dakota to Texas. Absolutely frost-proof—produces fruit the next year after setting—of great value for the Northern sections and the Great Plains region, where few Cherry and Plum thrive. **Be sure to include a few Compass Cherry in your order.**

Direct to Planter Prices. Compass Cherry.

Grade.	Each.	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	45c	\$4.00	\$37.50
3 to 4 ft.	60c	5.50	50.00
4 to 5 ft.	70c	6.50	60.00

Four Crops in Five Years.—In a Sedgwick County, Kansas, orchard ten five-year-old trees have produced four crops, beginning the second year. In spite of the severe

freeze in 1914, resulting in practically an entire failure of peaches, plums and cherries, the Compass Cherry escaped without a scar and bore a full crop. These five-

year-old trees averaged over three crates to the tree. The fruit is exceptionally fine for canning and jellies.

The Compass Cherry, with its ironclad hardness, early bearing, regular and enormous crops, deserves a place in every home orchard, and for

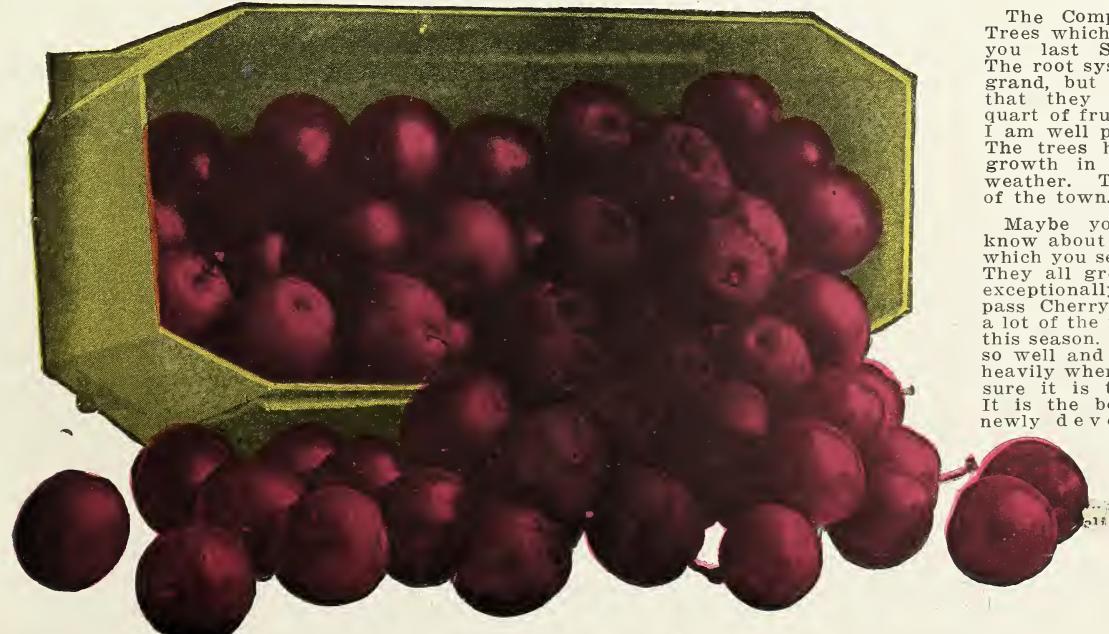
local market it will prove a quick and sure money-maker. The supply is limited, so order early and be the first in your community to reap the profits from the Compass Cherry.

The Compass Cherry-Plum demands the highest prices on the market.

The Compass Cherry-Plum Trees which I purchased from you last Spring were fine. The root systems were simply grand, but the best of all is that they have set over a quart of fruit this season and I am well pleased with them. The trees have made a fine growth in spite of the dry weather. They are the talk of the town.—Troy, Kansas.

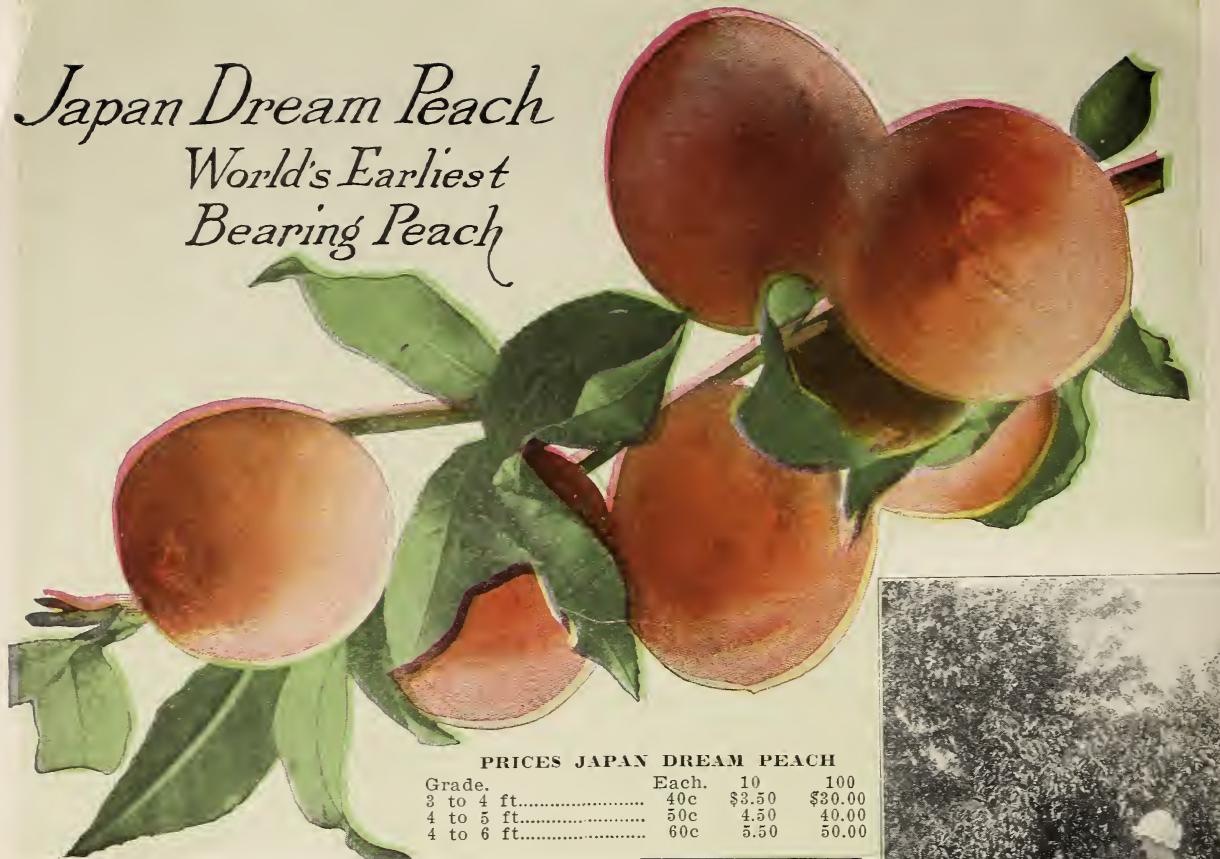
Maybe you would like to know about some of the trees which you sent me last spring. They all grew and are doing exceptionally well. The Compass Cherry Trees had quite a lot of the fine fruit on them this season. The fruit is liked so well and the trees bear so heavily when young that I am sure it is the profit maker. It is the best of all of the newly developed fruits.—

Ridgeway, Mo.



Japan Dream Peach

World's Earliest Bearing Peach



PRICES JAPAN DREAM PEACH

Grade.	Each.	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	\$3.50	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	50c	4.50	40.00
4 to 6 ft.....	60c	5.50	50.00

Bears younger and yields more fruit than any peach ever discovered. Fruit a beautiful red, freestone, fine flavor, delightful aroma. The housewife's favorite for canning. Ripens in July, when good peaches are scarce.

Brings double the price of Greensboro and other early varieties. Sells for top prices when other peaches go begging. Pays quicker profits than any other variety.

You can count on picking peaches fifteen months after planting. Every tree three feet or over will reach you with well-developed fruit buds and will bloom this spring if not cut back. Bears loaded every favorable year. The amount of fruit will astonish you.

If you live on a farm or have an acre or more of vacant ground, here's an opportunity to supply home markets that will bring you surprising profits. Others are doing it—so can you.

If you live in town, get a few trees for the back yard. Japans thrive in a small place and ask few favors. The loads of fruit they bring will delight you. Read what these planters say:

Here's the Proof

160 Peaches the Second Year.—"Seven or eight Japan Peach planted two years ago bore this year, and they were beauties. Fruit ripe July 4th. Every peach perfect. One tree had 160 peaches. Some of my neighbors saw it and said it beat anything they ever saw. All ate some of the fruit and want some of the trees."—J. R. Smith, Missouri.

Bushel a Tree Third Year.—"I have four trees of the Japan Peach. Got one bushel of peaches from each tree. They are excellent—blood red to the pit. They are three years old, but bore some the next year after I got them."—Mrs. Brockman, Oklahoma.

Hardy in Massachusetts.—"My Japan Dream Peach tree netted me six peaches the first summer. The third year brought two bushels at one picking, with an extra bushel picked from time to time."—A. M. Miller, Massachusetts.

High Prices for Japans While Others Go Begging.—"Had a nice crop of Japan Peaches last summer. When local market was full of Greensboro and selling for 75c a bushel, Japans sold in one day for \$1.25, and several purchasers wired for more, although the severe drouth caused them to be only medium sized. Trees were so full that I thinned off half or more."

"I budded one 2-year-old seedling on August 15th, 1914, with 8 Japan buds; these made 4 to 8 inches growth that fall. The following summer had 10 blossoms and 8 good peaches"—S. Von Ammon, Virginia.

Peck of Peaches Second Year.—"I got one of your Japan Dream 2 years ago this spring and it produced a peck of peaches last season."—J. Monroe, Bolton, Indiana.

Over 2 Bushels a Tree Third Year.—"Four years ago this spring I planted four Japan Peach, and the second year they yielded three bushels of fine fruit. The third year I got seven bushels. They are loaded with buds now."—Sam Goddard, Okl., homa.

Had to Give It—a Close Shave.—"I never saw anything in the way of peach tree that had the fruit buds that the Japan Peach had. Instead of giving it a 'hair cut' (as the boys expressed the trimming of the small twigs and limbs) we had to give it a 'close shave' in order to get it down to its real fruiting capacity."—Elva C. Barrows, Oklahoma.

**It Pays
to buy
Hardy
Seeds**



Japan Dream Peach Tree Bearing 118 Peaches Second Year After Planting.

Japan Peach a Wonder.—"The five Japan Peach are a wonder. They are fine shaped and looked like pot plants all summer. In November, when I gave them a dormant spray, I found them literally covered with fruit buds."—Eli Foorman, Indiana.

Making Good in North Carolina.—"I must not fail to tell you how nicely the Japan Peach has made good. The little limbs are full of fruit buds. It's the boldest, chunkiest peach tree, for the chance it has, I ever saw."—J. R. Osborne, North Carolina.

Size.—Medium to large. Sets fruit as thick as cherries and must be well thinned to keep from overbearing.

Color.—Attractive red in color, meat is a deep, rich red, clear to pit when ripe. No other peach like it.

Flavor.—Has a delightful flavor and aroma, which makes a favorite with the housewife.

Young Bearing.—Just think of a tree maturing 44 perfect peaches in four months after planting, 160 peaches 15 months after planting. These are actual results. Japan bears fruit younger and in larger quantities than any peach on record. Trees three feet or larger; will bear next year after planting unless tree or fruit is injured.

Adaptability.—Bearing successfully from New Jersey to California. Adapted to all peach sections.

Hardiness.—Tested and proved hardy from Massachusetts to Texas. Withstands low temperature. An Iowa customer says: "We had the pleasure of eating Japan peaches last summer after the thermometer stood 10 degrees below zero in March." It's safe to plant wherever peaches grow.

Canning.—Its rich, red color and delightful flavor make it one of the most desirable peaches for canning. Doesn't get mushy like other peaches. Hundreds of our customers prefer it to all other varieties.

Profits.—Has no equal as a profitmaker for home markets. Ripens when good peaches are scarce—40 days before Elberta. Brings good prices when other varieties are begging. One acre paid \$170 twenty-five months after planting.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS:

We admit that the past year has put the gray hairs in our heads. The American farmer has actually lost money on his products, except those produced by the Orchard, the dairy herd and the poultry stock. We have all had hard sledding, but our frown has turned to a smile and we are going to do our part to make this a better, more prosperous year.

This business was established nearly thirty years ago and at no time in its history have we seen conditions so favorable to the fruit grower and here are some of the reasons for it:

—Our prices on fruit trees have been reduced 40 to 50 per cent.

—The number of bearing trees in the United States has been greatly reduced the past ten years, causing a shortage of fruit and high prices that are sure to exist for a number of years.

—The Nurserymen have not more than 20 per cent as many trees to offer as were grown each year previous to 1915. Not enough to replace the average number of trees that die each year.

—Reduction of transportation rates.

—Increased consumption brought about through propaganda by Doctors, Public Schools, Magazines, etc.

For years we have been improving our varieties, propagating our trees for early bearing, productiveness and high quality of fruit, producing the character of trees you should plant to profit most.

I advise you to book your order right now to make sure of your getting the trees you need, as our stock is much smaller than we have ever had. I will look for your early order and wish you a Prosperous New Year.

For better trees,

HARDY NURSERY & SEED CO.,

S. R. McLANE, General Manager.

IT'S NATURE'S FIXED LAW THAT LIKE PRODUCES LIKE— EVERYTHING PRODUCES AFTER ITS KIND

Why does one Jersey outstrip a thousand others in the production of butter fat?

Why does one ear of seed corn inherit high producing power, while another yields only inferior crops?

The stock breeder found out long ago that the surest and safest way to get a paying dairy herd, is to breed from champion milkers.

It's from the best layers that poultry-men have bred up the 250 egg per annum hen.

Three fixed characteristics are essential to every profitable tree—quantity-production, quality-production, and regularity of bearing.

These habits must be inherent in the tree, as no amount of labor or money can put them there.

Selection and cultivation will bring out or develop a predominance of the better traits, but we cannot enlarge upon that which is not there.

No amount of fanning will produce fire where there is no spark.

By choosing the buds or scions from the good performers—trees noted for quality production, quantity production and regularity of crop—we reproduce good performers.

This method ultimately eliminates the drones, and perpetuates only the best and most profitable types.

Here is where the Pedigreed Way of growing trees differs from the usual methods.

Ninety per cent of all trees sold are propagated without any reference to variation in type. The scions of buds as a rule are cut from nursery trees or trees which have never borne fruit. Some renew their stock from bearing orchards, the variety only being considered. Little or no thought has been given to the productiveness of the individual trees within the variety. This method accounts for the fact that from ten to twenty-five per cent of the trees in the average orchard are drones.

The scions and buds for growing Pedigreed Trees are selected, bearing trees. This method insures that the trees produced in the nursery will be absolutely TRUE TO NAME.

Being always anxious to keep improving our varieties of fruits, we are constantly on the lookout for trees of exceptional merit from which to obtain scions or buds for propagating their like. Do you have any trees in your orchard which show extraordinary early bearing qualities, superior quality of fruit, very heavy producing qualities or unusual hardiness? If you have one of these superior trees, send us a complete record of it. If the record is better than others received of the same variety, we shall be glad to purchase scions or buds from you in order that we may give it a thorough test here at our nursery.

This is the theory and practice upon which we grow pedigreed trees. In the history of an orchard, the cost of the trees is the smallest item—labor and time the greatest.

Can you afford them to furnish soil, time and expense in the growing of trees whose bearing habits may make them unprofitable?

Can you afford to plant trees of uncertain or unknown parentage when it is highly probable that many of those trees will never pay their board bill in your orchard?

This is an age of efficiency. The wasteful and uncertain methods of the past are no longer tolerated. The world has no place for the drone.

The orchard is a factory for fruit-building. Every tree is a laborer. Its wages must be paid from three to ten years before it becomes productive. How important then to select efficient workers. How fatal is a mistake.

You can avoid the mistake by planting only our Pedigreed Trees.

Weigh these facts carefully. Then let us prove in your orchard that it's immensely to your interest to plant trees with a high performance record behind them—Pedigreed Trees.

Yours for Better Trees,
HARDY NURSERY & SEED CO.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Successors to Winfield Nursery Co., and The Planters Nursery Co.

What Does This Mean?

In 1910 Missouri had 23,128,107 bearing trees and in 1920 only 8,949,042. In 1910 it had 5,748,159 trees of non-bearing age—that is, young trees—but by 1920 there were only 2,882,132 young trees to replenish the old orchards. The record of Missouri is practically duplicated by Kansas, which now has 3,107,405 bearing orchard trees as compared with more than 13,000,000 ten years ago. Its new trees have decreased from over 2,000,000 to a little more than 1,000,000. Iowa shows a reduction of more than 5,000,000 trees, Ohio more than 4,000,000 Indiana nearly 2,000,000.

*** Considering only the thirty-four states for which the 1920 census figures are available, the total of both bearing and non-bearing orchard trees was approximately 215,000,000 in 1920 as compared with nearly 280,000,000 ten years ago. *** We need more orchards; the census figures prove that. The population is growing rapidly and orchards are declining.—Philip S. Rose, writing in The Country Gentleman, December 31, 1921.

STANDARD PEDIGREED APPLES

Apples are demanding high prices. Now is the time to plant.

The apple trees listed and described here are grown from select parentage of the highest fruit-bearing type—in other words, pedigreed stock. Space does not permit us giving performance records of all the different varieties and kinds of fruit we offer, but we mention a few of them briefly to show the work we are doing to eliminate the drone trees in the orchards of our customers.

The apple trees listed and described on the following pages represent varieties which ripen at different times of season and are the varieties we advise you to plant. In making your selection you may be guided by the following:

Early Summer.—Early Harvest, Liveland Raspberry, Yellow Transparent.

Summer.—Duchess, Red June, Sweet June.

Late Summer.—Cooper's Early White, Maiden Blush.

Early Winter.—Grimes Golden, King David, Jonathan, McIntosh Red.

Winter.—Baldwin, Stayman, Winesap, Delicious.

Late Winter.—Arkansas Black, M. B. Twig, Ragan, Rome Beauty, Winesap.

We are sold out of one-year apple but have a fair stock of two-year Pedigreed Trees. Order early and get yours.

PRICES, APPLE—STANDA Direct to Planter Prices. Var

Prices 2 Year Old Standard Varieties.

Each.	10	100	1,000	2 t
3 to 4 ft.....	30c	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$200.00
3 to 4 ft.....	30c	\$2.75	\$25.00	\$235.00
5 to 6 ft.....	50c	4.75	45.00	400.00

Arkansas Black.—Beautiful dark red, almost black. Grown from specially marked trees for New Mexico and Northern Oklahoma. Grown from specially marked trees for regularity of bearing, productiveness and high color. Plant these trees and you will not have any shy bearers.

Baldwin.—Popular in the East and North. Fruit large bright red, late keeper and splendid shipper. Grown from a famous northern orchard, 12 selected trees 16 years old, averaging 12 bushels fancy fruit per tree.

Cooper's Early White.—One of the best for the Southwest; good size, light yellow, bears young. Fine for early market, as it ripens in the season when good apples are scarce.

Delicious.—A brilliant dark red apple, originated by Jesse Hiatt of Peru, Iowa—tested and found good wherever apples grow. Most delightfully flavored of all apples. Has no superior for either home or commercial orchard. Our Delicious are all grown from the best individual trees of the more fruitful type, the only way to be sure of genuine trees, of good performance. For our improved variety see page 4.

Early Harvest.—Well known summer apple, pale yellow, medium size, bears early, good cooker. Yellow Transparent and Cooper's Early White are more valuable. Parentage: 7 selected 12-year-old trees averaging 10 bushels each.

Gano.—A large, handsome dark red apple. As hardy as old Ben Davis and just as good a keeper, but finer quality. One of the best shippers and popular on all markets. Its regular and abundant crops make it a big money maker. Get our Pedigreed Gano from known parentage for pure Gano. We offer you trees from the best individuals selected from more than 500 trees. Fruit from the parent tree won the Sweepstakes Prize at the National Apple Show at Denver for the best carload of orchard run, winning the \$250.00 loving cup.

Grimes Golden.—Golden yellow, delicious, rich and tender; the most popular of its kind and pays best. Hardy, productive, bears young, a splendid filler. Seldom caught by frost. Always commands highest prices. After 12 years of selection we have improved the type of this grand variety until our Grimes Golden are all blue ribbon stock. Grown from 60 selected trees—the best in four splendid orchards. Eighteen-year-old trees—averaging 4 to 5 bushels each; eleven-year-old trees, 10 bushels each, and fourteen-year-old trees produced 16 bushels each. In our work we found Grimes Golden of the same type reaching the age of 19 years before producing fruit. With our Pedigreed Grimes Golden in your orchard you can count on early fruitfulness and superb quality.

King David.—Combines the good qualities of the Jonathan and the Arkansas Black, it being a cross between the two. Rich color, yellow tinged flesh, bright sparkling flavor. Has often been shipped as far as Australia. It succeeds commercially in territories where the Jonathan is too small. The true King David from marked trees of the ideal type in orchard 9 years old. Also from three specially marked trees 16 years old and 6 marked trees from orchard 7 years old.

Liveland Raspberry.—This variety started in Russia, but has thrived in America. It is a shiny waxen white with crimson stripes and on the sunny side is a spot of red, giving it an indescribably beautiful appearance. It is a medium large apple which packs well and looks well in boxes. A strong, vigorous grower which bears well in the third year and makes an ideal filler. We have taken the scions for this variety from 9 trees 9 years old which average 6 bushels per tree. Also one 13-year-old tree which yielded 30 bushels.

Silver Medal Winesap Apples



Corrected Price

Two-Year-Old Standard Apples, Page Six.



A. B. Hemphill's One-year Pedigreed Yellow Transparent, 16 months after planting.



Two-Year Pedigreed Apple Nursery Row.



J. S. Waggoner,
Crescent, Okla., Loaded 2-Year Apple.

From Indiana:
The 110 apple trees I got from you last spring lived and grew fine. They were the finest trees I ever saw.
E. W. W., Ind.

Standard Pedigreed Apple

See Prices, Page 6.

Maiden Blush.—A popular summer apple, golden yellow with crimson blush. Enticing flavor, good grower, fine for drying.

Mammoth Black Twig.—Extra large, dark red. Excellent quality and keeps until apples come again. Bears early and yields big crops every year. In our breeding work we find a larger percentage of barren and drone trees in M. B. Twig than any other variety. In orchards 10 to 15 years old we find that unless you plant trees of the fruitful type results will be largely a shade tree grove. We offer M. B. Twig from 7 year trees, averaging 5 bushels each.

McIntosh Red.—Extra good for all higher and cooler sections. Beautiful deep crimson with crisp white flesh. Ranks high in quality and is demanded by people who pay high prices for fancy fruit. From select trees in the Bitter Root Valley of Montana, also from 55 12-year-old trees in Colorado, which captured first prize at the Omaha Fruit Congress.

Missouri Pippin.—While this apple is not of the best quality, it is a good constant bearer and is one of the few that really does well in western Nebraska, western Kansas and eastern Colorado.

Ragan.—(Improved Black Ben.) Pronounced by many the best commercial apple yet produced. It has all the money-making qualities of old Ben Davis, improved by a handsome deep red color, the sort of color that brings the high prices. Hardiness, early bearing, tremendous yields and handsome color makes it one of the greatest money-makers. It is one of the few apples that can be planted with the assurance of success. Don't think of starting an orchard without Ragan, a regular gold mine.

Red June.—(Wilson Strain.) This is a late summer apple. It reaches medium size and is yellow with red stripes. It ripens from July to August and is one of the best of our summer apples. The trees bear young and our scions produce trees that always produce good yield.

Rome Beauty.—One of the surest bearers. Large and handsome, shaded and striped with red. Begins bearing very young. If you plant Pedigreed Rome Beauty, you'll start picking apples the second or third year after planting. Ideal filler. Blooms late and yields tremendous crops. If frost catches first bloom it often blooms again, insuring crop when others fail.

Stayman Winesap.—See our Winfield Stayman on page two.

Yellow Transparent.—Clear, yellow, hardy and very beautiful. Medium size, uniform in shape, round with slight taper at the blossom end. It has a smooth cream yellow skin with a transparent waxy appearance, which gives the apple its name. Good apple for eating and cooking. Makes good filler because bears third or fourth year and takes little room in the row between permanent trees.

Winesap.—One of the best and finest Winter apples. An old favorite, popular on account of its rich, pleasant flavor and fine red color; hardy, regular bearer, excellent shipper—a money-maker.

WEALTHY

YORK IMPERIAL

APPLE---Crab

Direct to Planter Prices. Varieties as Below

First Class.

Size.	Earl.	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	\$3.25	\$30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	50c	4.50	40.00
5 to 6 ft.....	60c	5.50	49.00

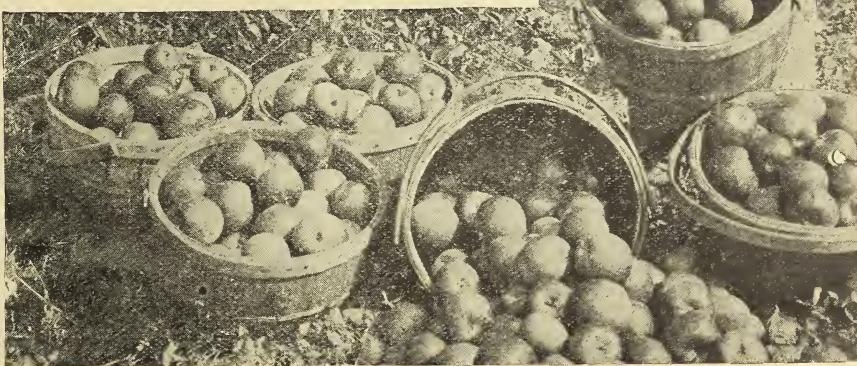
Florence.—A valuable variety for both home and commercial orchard. Mottled red and yellow. Widely planted on account of its young bearing, productiveness and regularity of crops. Very hardy. Season, July.

Hyslop.—Large, dark red, flesh yellow, good for cooking. Vigorous and hardy. Season, September.

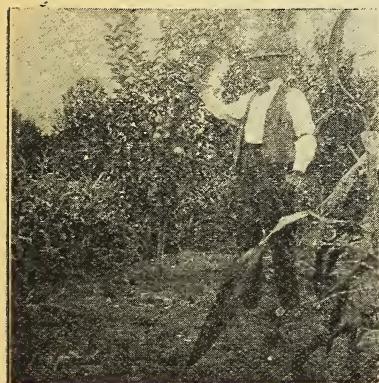
Transcendant.—A delicious apple for preserves and jellies. Large yellow with brilliant red cheek; flesh very crisp and juicy. Hardy and bears heavy crops every year. Season, August.

Whitney.—The largest of crabs, dark red, very juicy and delicious. Season, July.

Rome Beauty Apples



O. B. Clark and his Rome Beauty, 16 months after planting.



J. E. Young, Denver, Colo., 3 year Pedigreed Apple Tree; 14 perfect apples 3 inches in diameter.



Cutting Scions for Propagating Pedigreed Trees. Only well developed terminal fruit wood from select bearing trees is used.

From New York:

Trees arrived in fine shape. They are the best trees we have ever had on the farm. Some of the peach trees are blooming already. Thank you for your generous treatment.

John B. K., N. Y.

IMPROVED PEDIGREED APPLE

Silver Medal Winesap

One would name it that even though they had no knowledge of its prize-winning ability. It is brilliant dark red. In quality it is unsurpassed, incomparable. In flavor excellent, very slightly acid, just enough to make it enjoyable. The flesh is fine-grained, crisp, juicy, melting, wonderfully delightful. Holds record for keeping qualities, 6 months being nothing unusual. Many cases of one year reported.

The original trees were found in the Mason orchard near Belle Plain, Kansas, in the famous Arkansas Valley. In all, there were nearly 2,200 trees, all doing well, but in particular there were three Winesap which were head and shoulders above all surrounding trees in performance. Their fruit was double the average size, with yield of double any companion or neighborhood trees year after year. **The fruit taken to the fair won the coveted Silver Medal Prize.** Arrangements were immediately made whereby The Winfield Nurseries were permitted to propagate from prize-winning trees, and in 1906 the first Silver Medal Winesap were sold to John Alter, a large Kansas apple grower.

AN ORCHARD OF SILVER MEDALS WILL START YOU ON THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY.

In 1915 Mr. Alter sold more than \$10,000.00 worth of Silver Medal Winesap—top prices because of uniform size and superior quality. His ten-year-old orchard of Silver Medal Winesap brought him \$500.00 to \$700.00 per acre. Think of it! In 1916 this same orchard (1,000 trees) picked 14,000 bushels of this splendid apple, and the yield has made him three times the money that his older orchard has, because there is not a slacker among his Pedigreed trees.

Does the Pedigree pay? What more convincing proof could be given. You can't get away from results like this. If you want trees bearing from one to three years earlier than common Winesap—fruit much larger, with richer, darker red color—if you want trees loaded every year—an apple that keeps a year in storage—one of the few great shippers—the choice of commission men—a favorite for cooking or eating—vigorous, healthy trees that will make you more money and make it quicker than any apple that you can grow—plant Silver Medal Winesap.

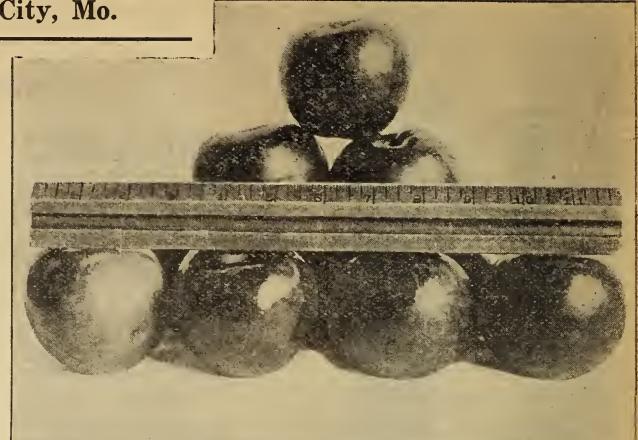
GREAT PRODUCER
The Silver Medal Winesap is a great producer and the fruit is fine. My advise to fruit growers is to get this variety by all means for it produces crops when other varieties fail. Speaking in terms of slang "It has the common winesap beaten a city block." I will want some more of them this spring.—Oakland City, Ind.

WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE TO PRODUCE BETTER TREES
The shipment of Silver Medal Winesap and Jonathan trees received and I am very much pleased with them. I do not think it would be possible to produce better trees for the root systems were perfect and the tops were clean and evenly branched. I am inclosing herewith an order to be sent to my neighbor. Don't forget it is the Silver Medal Winesap that he wants—just like the ones you sent me.—Bentonville, Arkansas.

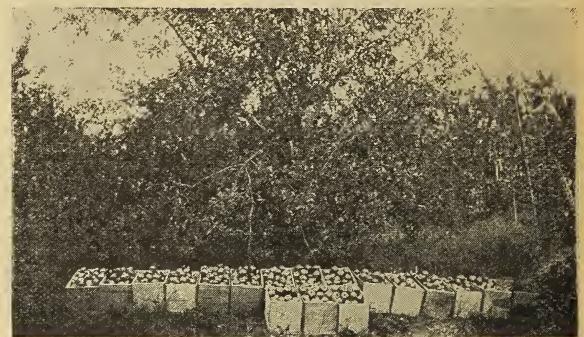
NEVER LOST A SINGLE TREE
The 100 Silver Medal Winesap trees I purchased from you are doing fine, never lost a single tree. I don't think my little orchard can be beaten in this State. Thanks for the extra trees,—Mulvane, Kansas.

2 Year Old Strong Root Systems.			
	Each.	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	35c	\$3.00	\$27.50
4 to 5 ft.....	45c	4.00	37.50
5 to 6 ft.....	55c	5.00	47.50

Golden Winesap see page two.



Silver Medal Winesap of perfect color, large size and juicy rich quality.



Ten-year-old Silver Medal Winesap, showing 17-bushel crop. One of the big producers in the Alter Orchard. A nine-year-old tree in same orchard produced 21½ bu.



From Georgia:

The trees bought from you a year ago last winter have made a growth that is a surprise to all that have seen them and a great delight and satisfaction to myself. There are no trees planted the same season in this section that can hold a candle to them, and they are as large as the average planted a year earlier by other growers.

Wm. K., Cornelius, Ga.

Pedigreed Prize Delicious

FROM THE DOUBLE CIRCLE TREE

The thoroughbred of the Famous Delicious Family—an extraordinary type of this well-known apple. Here's the facts about Prize Delicious: Stock is propagated from a single tree with a most remarkable performance record for young and heavy bearing. The tree from which this stock is propagated was the one tree of its kind in an orchard of 200 Delicious. Its owner called it the "Double Circle Tree." We have procured the exclusive buds and scions from the time it was discovered, and its record is such that we do not hesitate to recommend and advertise this as the banner apple of them all. Naturally our supply of Prize Delicious each year is limited, but we offer them at the above prices, which are low considering the superior quality of this splendid fruit.

PERFORMANCE RECORD OF PRIZE DELICIOUS.

In a fine orchard of 200 Delicious trees, 36 showed remarkable qualities, began bearing at four years old and at six years old picked an average of 4½ bushels per tree. The following year, at 7 years of age, these 36 trees made another good record. Each bore a load of uniform fruit evenly distributed throughout the tree. The double circle tree produced six boxes and every apple packed out fancy. At 8 years of age these same select trees were again in the lead—not one approached the performance of the Double Circle. This tree seemed to have the stronger individuality, capable of stronger growth and of producing more and better fruit annually. This tree picked better than 10 bushels at 8 years of age.

Remember, the Prize Delicious we offer is propagated from the Double Circle tree which made the above record at 6, 7 and 8 years old, and has been going ahead ever since. If you want an early bearing strain of Delicious—top quality fruit—here it is. Prove in your own orchard that it pays—and pays big—to plant trees with a performance record behind them. Trees grown the Pedigreed way.

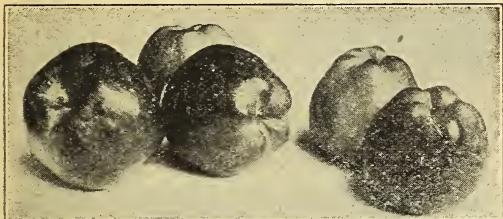
Even though you only have a small back yard you can find a place for a couple Prize Delicious trees.

READ THESE LETTERS

The 200 Prize Delicious Apple you sent me last spring are doing fine. They are splendid trees, healthy and thrifty. I like the way you fellows do business and I am lining up a lot of good business for you because a nursery which furnishes us with such splendid trees certainly deserves our patronage.—Caddo, Okla.

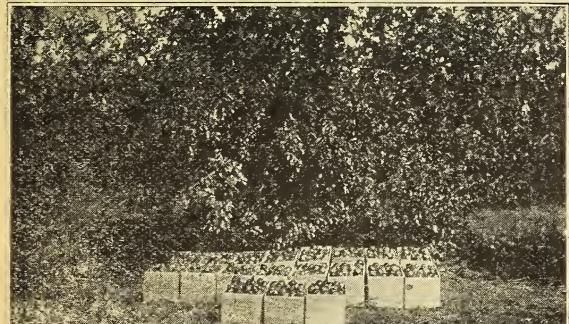
Four years ago I set out some of your Prize Delicious apple trees, as fine a lot as I ever saw. I am pleased to say that they have quite a number of fine apples on them this year and I am doubly convinced of the superiority of your trees over that of any trees I have ever seen.—Winterset, Iowa.

Eight-year-old Pedigreed Prize Delicious Apple, showing 10 bushel crop. One of the trees from which we get buds.



Prize Delicious, King of Delicious Apples.

Pedigreed West Jonathan---Improved



Ten-year-old Jonathan in Dixon Orchards, 19-bushel crop.

After ten years of selection we offer the ideal type of the Jonathan family. Fruit extremely large, very dark red, commanding a premium price over other Jonathan. Young trees of this strain show fruit buds in the nursery row and begin bearing very young. Prices same as Prize Delicious.

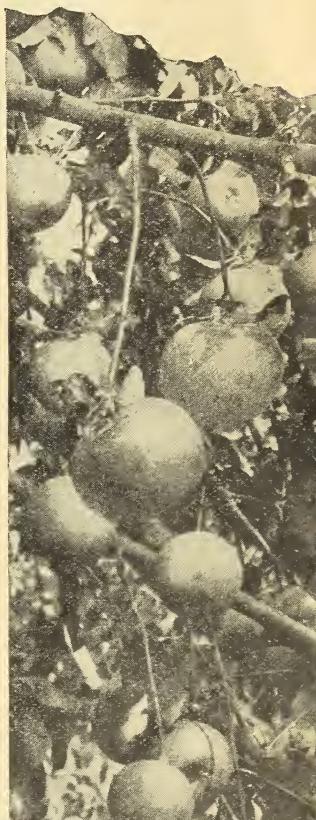
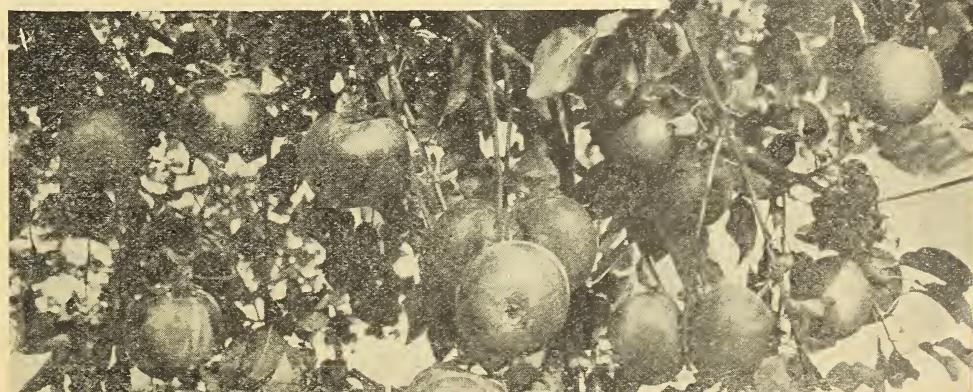
PRICES VARIETIES ABOVE Same as varieties on page 8.

Received the 100 West Jonathan trees and have them planted. Must say that I never saw a nicer and healthier bunch of trees. The packing was ideal. You may add to your long list another well pleased customer.—Geary, Okla.

Winfield Stayman—Improved,
See page 2.

From Arkansas:

My trees have made a fine growth. Lots of them are four inches through. I had some apples this year on several of the Stayman Winesap, Ragan and Delicious. How is that for two years after planting? Pedigreed trees are certainly there. It would do you good to see how nice they look. They promise me a nice lot of fruit next year.—Mr. M. L., Eureka Springs, Ark.



PLANT THIS
SPRING

PEACH

SEE JAPAN
DREAM PEACH
Page 4

Direct to Planter Prices—First Class

Size.	Each.	10	100	1,000
3 to 4 ft.	30c	\$2.75	\$24.00	\$200.00
4 to 5 ft.	37c	3.35	29.50	250.00
4 to 6 ft.	42c	3.75	33.50	300.00

ONE ACRE OF PEACHES WILL PAY YOU MORE THAN TEN ACRES OF FARM CROPS.

Peaches succeed nearly everywhere. They thrive and pay where many other fruits are not successful. On nearly every farm there are several acres of unused land that could be profitably let to peaches. Clay hillsides, thin and sandy land that is too weak to produce corn or alfalfa will grow excellent peaches. Almost any soil will do as long as it is well drained. Peaches cannot succeed with wet feet. When good peach orchards are netting \$400 per acre and more, we wonder why so many farmers overlook planting peaches. Nearly every variety will bring you a profitable crop not later than the fourth year. Our Pedigreed Peach trees will pay because they are bred from young bearers. Choice of variety depends somewhat on location, but if selected from the list you won't go far wrong.

We are listing below the very best standard peaches and as our stock is limited we suggest you order early:

Belle of Georgia.—The White Elberta. Large, attractive; a peach of rare quality. One of the most profitable commercial varieties. Fruit uniform, excellent flavor and free. This peach we especially recommend your planting. Our stock is limited. Order early. Ripens about July 10th to 25th. Rapid grower and prolific. Plant this peach, the finest of the white peaches.

Carmen.—Large, creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and pleasantly flavored; tree remarkably hard. Good shipper and commercial variety. Ripens middle of July.

Champion.—Creamy white; splashed with carmine, with a blush of darker red; very juicy, sweet and tender; tree vigorous and productive; has stood 18 degrees below zero and produced a full crop the following summer. Fruit excellent quality, freestone. A favorite for both home and commercial orchard. Ripens July 20th to August 10th.

Chinese Cling.—Probably the largest peach in cultivation. Skin creamy with short fuzz, mottlings of dull red, covering one-third to one-half of surface next stem. Flesh tender, very juicy. A well-known commercial variety. Ripens July 20th to August 10th.

Elberta.—The most popular peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high-flavored and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in a peach. On account of its handsome appearance sells readily, even in glutted markets. The leading commercial variety. Ripens July 20th to August 10th.

Greensboro.—Very hardy, pure white with red blush. Ripens last of June.

Heath Cling.—Very late; unexcelled for canning. Creamy white, blushed with red, juicy and delicious. Ripens last of September.

Krummel's October.—Deep yellow fine texture, very firm, bears young; extremely hardy. This has proven a very profitable variety with our customers. Ripens last of September.

J. H. Hale.—A chance seedling discovered by Mr. Hale, a large Eastern peach grower. The fruit is larger than common Elberta, a perfect freestone, somewhat roundish—rich golden yellow. Skin is thick and entirely without fuzz. Flesh dark yellow, fine grained and firm. Tree is hardy and bears young. A very fine peach for family use and for market. Ripens with Elberta.

Crawford's Early.—Large yellow freestone. Early in September.

Crawford's Late.—Yellow freestone, flavor rich and sweet. Late September.

APRICOTS

Direct to Planter Prices. Variety as below.

Size.	Each.	10	100	1,000
2 to 3 ft.	25c	\$2.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
3 to 4 ft.	40c	3.50	30.00	
4 to 5 ft.	60c	5.50	49.00	

Moorpark.—The best variety known. Large golden yellow with red cheek. Its great size and delicious quality makes it the most popular variety. Freestone.

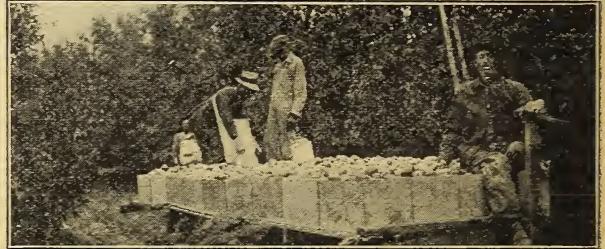
Champion Peaches.



Peach in our Nursery Row. Good, clean, well-grown stock.



Pedigreed Peach Trees—One year from planting.



How is this for two trees?



See

JAPAN DREAM PEACH
Page 4

From Kentucky:

"I am enclosing a photo of my little Mayflower tree that was set out the last of March a year ago. On the 15th of June, this year, I gathered 22 ripe peaches from it. There had not been a southern peach on the market when these began to get ripe. You can use this as you like for I am your booster."—John P. Cline, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

PLANT PEARS
FOR BIG PROFITS

PEAR

FRUIT TREES SCARCE
ORDER EARLY

This luscious fruit is one of the most profitable of all when it is given the requisite care and attention. Like most other things of this world that are good, they cannot be had without attention and effort. The culture of this fruit is not difficult in the least, and the market for pears is never over-supplied. The fruit is most delicate when it is gathered from the tree some days before it begins to soften and then packed away in a cool dark place to ripen. This prevents the formation of the grit that is so noticeable around the core of some varieties. With summer pears the fruit is best when it is picked a week or ten days before it ripens on the tree, and winter kinds need to be gathered at the time the fruit will separate from the tree when lifted up at a sharp angle. There is a very great shortage of pears and this fruit is commanding very high prices on all markets. Plant now for profit.



Pedigreed Keiffer Pear,
17 months after planting,
at Willits, California. It
will pay you to plant only
Pedigreed Trees.



Keiffer bears enormous crops every
favorable year. One acre yields
500 to 700 bushels.

at small cost. Their size makes spraying in the second or third year. A row around the boundary line or the walk will not only be very attractive, but will soon surprise you with the bountiful load of fruit. We grow only three varieties in Dwarf pear, but they are the cream of the lot.

DUCHESS

BARTLETT

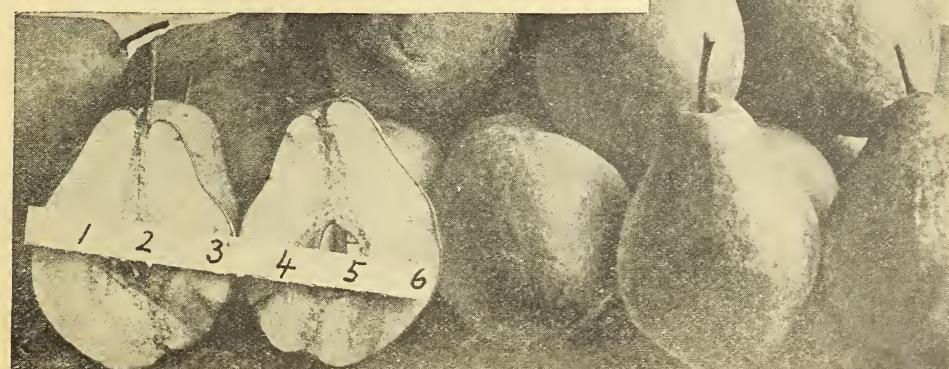
SECKLE

Quince

Direct to Planter Prices. 2-year
budded on whole roots.

Grade.	Each.	10	100
2 to 4 ft.....	69c	\$6.50	\$59.00
4 to 5 ft.....	89c	8.50	79.00

Orange Quince.—The most popular and widely planted of all varieties, and the one variety we recommend. Large, golden yellow; succeeds everywhere and very productive, but their culture has been overlooked in many places. Just look around and see if your community does not offer a good opportunity for a Quince orchard.



Size.	Each.	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	45c	\$4.25	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft.....	65c	6.25	60.00
5 to 6 ft.....	85c	8.25	80.00

Other Varieties Pears

Bartlett.—Large, yellow, fine-grained, buttery and juicy. High quality and productive. This is the preferable Pear in some sections and is a very worthy commercial variety.

Garber.—Large yellow with red cheek. Tree thrifty, bears young. Good pollinator for Keiffer, but not so profitable.

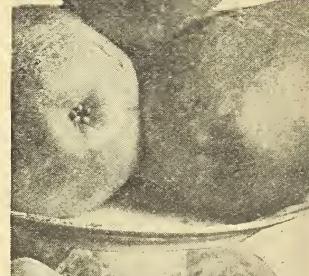
Seckle.—The richest and sweetest flavored pear in cultivation. Fruit small, yellow, overspread with brown.

Dwarf Pears

All 2-year budded on whole roots. Prices as follows:

Grade.	Each.	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	65c	\$5.90	\$55.00
4 to 5 ft.....	75c	6.90	65.00
4 to 6 ft.....	85c	7.90	75.00

Dwarf pear trees are valuable for the home orchard and garden or the small place. They take up so little room and produce abundance of fruit when spraying and picking easy. They often begin bearing in the second or third year. A row around the boundary line or the walk will not only be very attractive, but will soon surprise you with the bountiful load of fruit. We grow only three varieties in Dwarf pear, but they are the cream of the lot.



THE SURE
CROPPERS

CHERRIES

PLANT CHERRIES
THIS SPRING

Direct to Planter Prices. Varieties as Below.

One-year tops, budded on two-year whole roots.

Grade.	Each.	10	100	1,000
1-year, 2½ to 3½ ft.....	60c	\$5.25	\$45.00	\$400.00
1-year, 3½ to 5 ft.....	85c	8.00	75.00	675.00

Cherries are easy to grow. They do not require much care, and as they produce fruit in their third or fourth year, you do not have to wait a long time before getting a return on your investment.

They yield every season and are free from insects and diseases than any other fruit. The demand for cherries is far from being supplied, which insures a ready market. If you select **OUR PEDIGREED** Cherry trees you will have the advantage of getting trees that will give you best results. Cherries more than any other fruit are subject to injury by excessive moisture, but given well-drained soil, no fruit is grown with as little expense or care. A loamy soil slightly elevated is best. Plant Cherry Trees this year.

CHERRY TREES ARE VERY SCARCE. ORDER EARLY. VARIETIES.

Black Tartarian.—Large, sweet cherry, heart shaped, black, firm, rich and delicious. Fine shipper—a favorite Western variety.

Royal Duke.—The Aristocrat of the Duke family. Large, round, oblate, very dark red. Meat slightly reddish and very rich. Tree is a strong upright grower, fine for avenue planting. Perfectly hardy in the Middle West. Semi-sweet.

Early Richmond.—This is an early variety that will thrive almost anywhere, and for this reason it has come to be a universal favorite. Next to Montmorency it is the best sour cherry. The fruit is about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter, is very tender and has a brisk flavor which pleases everyone. The flesh is pink with pink juice and the skin is thin—ripens June. Don't overlook this variety in your order.

Montmorency.—Absolutely the best sour cherry. More fruit growers raise it than any other sour variety. It grows anywhere and does not drop off when dead ripe. The cherries hang in clusters, which makes picking an easy and economical job. The fruit is round, plump and red—reaches $\frac{3}{4}$ in. in diameter. Flavor resembles Early Richmond but fruit is more solid. The Montmorency is better for cooking than any sweet cherry, and is a favorite for canning because of the many uses it can be put. A pronounced but not harsh flavor. The cherry can be picked several days before ripe and this makes it a good market cherry. The tree is large, spreading, vigorous and is a great drought resister. It is noted for its hardiness and never failing crops and is certainly the cherry to plant for profit. Season, June 14th to 20th.

Napoleon.—(Royal Anne.) A handsome sweet cherry, pale yellow with bright red cheek. Bears enormous crops. The best yellow sweet cherry. Ripens latter part of June.

Wragg.—An improved type of English Morello, but a better grower, harder and more prolific. Ripens July.

Dye House.—Larger and one week earlier than Early Richmond, which it resembles. Quality good. Early Richmond is harder and more prolific.

See Our Compass Cherry-Plum on Page 3.

Gooseberries

Varieties.	Each.	25	100
Downing	35c	\$6.50	\$22.00
Houghton	35c	6.50	22.00

Downing.—Strong grower—hardy, ripens midseason, larger than Houghton.

Houghton.—Best for profit. Pale red—enormously productive. Succeeds everywhere. Early.

CURRANTS

Varieties.	Each.	25	100
Fay's Prolific.....	35c	\$6.50	\$22.00
White Grape.....	35c	6.50	22.00

VARIETIES AS FOLLOW.

Fay's Prolific.—One of the finest red currants. Large clusters—enormously productive. Comes into bearing early.

White Grape.—The best white currant. Large and sweet, good grower, yields well.



Five-year-old Compass Cherry
producing its fourth crop—
a wonder in production.
See page 3.



Who doesn't like good Gooseberry Pie
—like mother used to make?

Logan Berry

The Logan Berry is a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is clear, dark red. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry, mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm and carry well. Strong grower, enormous bearer. Ripens early, just after strawberries. Not hardy north of Missouri and Kansas.

Price: 25c each; 10 for \$2.00;
100 for \$18.00.

From Colorado:

I cannot understand why the Montmorency cherry trees which I received from another nursery winter-killed and yours did not. They were handled, treated and set out in precisely the same way in every particular.

—E. L. Peyton, Colo.

PLANT MORE FRUIT

PLUMS

Direct to Planter Prices. First Class.

Size.		Each.	10	100
2 to 3 ft.....	30c	\$2.75	\$25.00	
3 to 4 ft.....	40c	3.75	35.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	65c	6.25	60.00	

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Japanese Plums are especially suited to this latitude and south of here, or in any climate where Peaches and Apricots succeed. Of the Japanese we recommend Burbank.

Abundance.—Rightly named. Bears prolifically. Fruit large, dull red, very sweet, bears young. Must be heavily thinned to allow room for development. Ripens August.

Burbank.—The greatest of the Japan Plums. Large rich yellow, covered with bright red. Tree vigorous and hardy—bears young and regularly, succeeds in all sections except the extreme North. Yields enormous crops—should always be heavily thinned—best for home use and a good profit maker. Ripens late in August.

Red June.—A very popular early plum. Bright, deep red, flesh sweet, yellow and rich. Tree hardy. A sure and abundant bearer. Ripens early August.

Wickson.—Color deep crimson—very large and handsome. Fruit from two-year-old trees measured 7 inches around. One of the best late Japanese Plums. Tree thrifty, very hardy—bears young.

PLUMS—EUROPEAN-AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The varieties of Plums listed below are of well-known European varieties with the exception of Wild Goose, which is an American Plum. These varieties are suitable for planting in all climates.

Blue Damson.—The Little Blue Damson. Dark blue, excellent quality, unusually productive.

German Prune.—One of the best plums; excellent for canning. Purple or blue, firm, rich, juicy meat. Vigorous and productive, easily grown and a sure profit maker. Ripens September.

Wild Goose.—Bright red, flesh yellow, sweet and juicy, recommended for home garden and market. Ripens late July.

THE MONEY MAKERS

BLACKBERRIES

The Crop That Will Make You Money—Quick.

You can buy two kinds of blackberry plants: Patch plants dug up from run-down patches, or Propagated Plants grown from select root cuttings. Patch plants, such as are handled by many nurseries and sold cheap, are expensive at nothing. We would rather lose your business than to sell them. But we offer you here fine No. 1 Blackberry propagated from selected, healthy, vigorous plants which will insure you quick growth and a berry crop 20 months after planting. There's a difference in Our Blackberry and Ordinary Blackberry plants. The difference means a year's time to you if you'll pay a little more and get the best. Blackberries make one of the best paying crops—five acres in berries will earn as much as 160 acres of wheat, with less than one-eighth the upkeep or labor. Try out one-fourth, or better still, one acre; plant it in rows or "hill fashion." Plant between the tree rows in your orchard; make every foot of ground pay. Berries bring good prices and will go still higher. The best varieties are Early Harvest and Mercereau.

Direct to Planter Prices. No. 1 Plants.

Each, 20c; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$6.50; 1000, \$37.50.

Early Harvest.—The first to ripen; a most productive early bearer. Fruit medium size, roundish, oblong. Flesh tender, juice mild and of good quality; the very best early variety.

Mercereau.—This is the best and most profitable Blackberry of the mammoth ironclad variety. Bears enormous crops, large size berries, oval shape, jet black color. Does not turn red after being picked—no core, resistant to rust—flesh is sweet, melting, rich, very finest quality.

Do Blackberries Pay? "I have been growing blackberries in this section for 17 years, and my crops have averaged from \$200.00 to \$350.00 per acre each year. My patch is growing on dark, sandy loam located three miles southeast of Arkansas City, Kan. My 1914 crops from one acre sold for \$350.00—a half acre of Early Harvest sold for \$200.00."—Harry Wallace.

DEWBERRY

Few people realize the high quality of this small fruit. Plant them this fall and you will thank us later for the suggestion.

The most successful Dewberry to plant is Lucretia. It is bright, glossy black—sweet, luscious, hardy. The best and most dependable Dewberry—ripens about two weeks before Early Harvest. Large and finer quality than Blackberry.

Price, each, 20c; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$29.00.

Burbank Plums.

From Kansas:

I received the trees all O. K. and I must say they are the finest bunch of trees I ever bought. These trees are 50% better than I ever bought from a tree agent, besides being about a third cheaper. —C. A. Ellsworth, Kansas.



GRAPES

No Home Garden is Complete Without Them

No fruit succeeds better generally than the Grape, and none can make the waste places more profitable. Grapes will grow in most any soil or location, whether a shaded doorway, where the vine can be trained over an arbor, or on the rocky hillside, where it is impossible to handle fruit trees. There is scarcely a yard in the city or country where there is not room for a row or arbor of grapes. Why not eat grapes from your own vines? Start right by buying the best. We quote you prices on and advise planting only No. 1 plants. Concord, Moore's Early and Niagara are the leading varieties.

Direct to Planter Prices. No. 1 Plants.

Varieties.	Each.	25	100
Agawam	25c	\$4.50	\$16.00
Campbell's Early	25c	5.00	19.00
Concord	20c	3.25	12.00
Moore's Diamond	25c	5.00	18.00
Moore's Early	25c	5.00	18.00
Niagara	25c	5.00	18.50
Worden	25c	4.25	15.00

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES.

Agawam.—The best red grape. Large, round, dull purple red. Meaty and free from sour pulp. Moderately sweet, midseason ripener. Hardy, vigorous and productive.

Campbell's Early.—Large size, purplish black, round pulp, sweet and juicy—seeds small and few in number. Clusters very large. Ripens two weeks earlier than Concord.

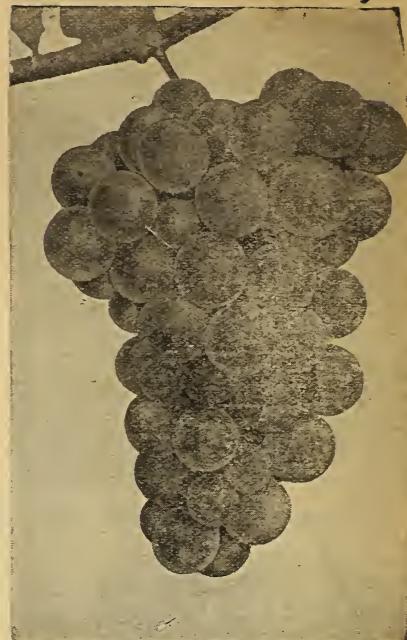
Concord.—The most popular and widely planted black grape. Very hardy and productive. Ripens about the middle of September. Because of its adaptability and low cost of production Concord is widely planted for both home and commercial use.

Moore's Diamond.—The white grape of quality. Greenish white with yellow tinge. Earlier than Niagara—midseason ripener.

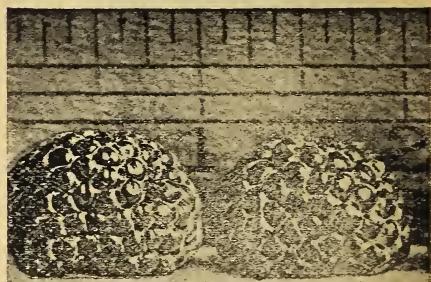
Moore's Early.—Ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord, purplish black, very hardy, large berries—sweeter than Concord—one of the best money-makers of its season.

Niagara.—The White Concord. Most widely planted white grape. Berry is slightly oval, pale, yellowish green—quality good—bunches large and compact.

Worden.—A handsome black grape, immense size, much superior to Concord. Plant Worden for quality in the home garden, and for profit in the vineyard. The best black grape.



Concord Grapes, the Old Standby.



Winfield Raspberry, the largest black-cap grown. In quality and productiveness it has no superior.
See page three.

RASPBERRIES

Don't fail to order our Winfield Raspberry. The best of all. See page three.

Direct to Planter Prices. No. 1 Plants.
Varieties. Each. 25 100 1,000
Cuthbert and Kansas.. 20c \$2.00 \$5.00 \$32.00

Plum Farmer and St. Regis 25c 2.50 6.00 35.00
Cuthbert.—(Red.) The most dependable red variety. Widely planted—mid-season.

Plum Farmer.—(Black.) Profitable early market sort. Berry large, thick-meated and firm.

Kansas.—(Black.) A standard variety of early Blackcap—strong and hardy, bears heavy crops.

St. Regis.—The new everbearing Raspberry, bearing the first year from planting. Begins to bear in June and continues to produce quantities of its luscious berries all summer until stopped by frosts. Berry is firm, meaty, rich, sugary, and keeps in good condition longer after being gathered than any other Raspberry. Wonderfully prolific. Strong Plants.

Early King Red Raspberry

THE BEST RED RASPBERRY

Early King.—Here is a good, clean, vigorous grower, entirely free from all disease and exceptionally hardy and productive. Fruit large, extra

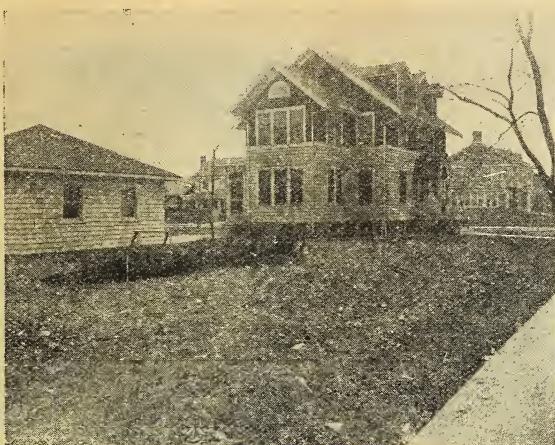
firm and of a very bright crimson color, which it holds until placed on the most distant market. Ripens medium early and has a long season.

The large size and its very bright color will cause this berry to sell for fancy prices on any market, and there is no question but what it's the best berry for long distance shipping and cold climates. Each, 25c; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$6.75; 1,000, \$40.00.

Early King Red Raspberries.

From Oklahoma:

The Winfield Raspberry plant I got of you a few years ago beats anything I ever saw in the berry line. Had some fine berries last year; this year it was chuck-full of fine berries.—Geo. H. Foss, Okla.



Before Planting.

Is there any argument against proper landscape planting?



After Planting.

HARDY LANDSCAPE SERVICE

A Landscape Plan for Your Home Grounds.

Artistically planted home grounds are not the result of chance. They come from careful planning, and proper selection of varieties. Thousands of dollars are spent each year for nursery stock which is practically wasted because people do not know what to plant and where to plant it. In order to have something of enduring value, artistic and satisfying, to show for the money you spend on your grounds, HAVE A PLAN. The beauty of a planting depends less upon the plants used than it does upon their proper disposition, grouping, and arrangement.

Your property will not have reached its full development until you have beautified it thoughtfully with trees and shrubs. Are you aware that you can increase its money value 25% to 100% with a very small investment? The same sun and rain that wears and deteriorates the value of your house is the natural friend of the landscaped grounds, and it increases wonderfully in beauty year after year.

Planting Plans that are Really Helpful.

Take advantage of our plan-making service and have home grounds out of the ordinary—distinctive, beautiful, and of greatly increased value and usefulness. You do not have to know the names and varieties of the plants best suited to your grounds. Send us a rough sketch of your property, showing buildings, drives, walks, etc. This need not be drawn to scale, but should show size and shape of house and lot, with all the main dimensions plainly indicated. Also state briefly the portions of your grounds

which you are most interested in planting, and mention the names of any plants you like especially well, or any ideas you may wish carried out. We will then make a planting plan especially for your place, showing how to plant it in an attractive and artistic manner. This will show the location of each plant, varieties, numbers, spacing, and the correct grouping and arrangement of all necessary material. These plans are made without obligation to you, and with no charge, except in the case of very large grounds or some special problem.

In case your place is not too distant, we will be glad to go over the ground with you, make suggestions, and draw up plans if desirable. You may place confidence in our ability to help you beautify your home entirely within the limits of your purse, and in accordance with the most modern ideas on landscape planting. Correspondence regarding this work should not be deferred until planting time, as during the height of the shipping season we may be obliged to defer the drawing of plans for a short time. Write us now.

The Small Place.

Real landscape possibilities exist on even the smallest places. Let us help discover them for you. It is a mistaken idea that the art of landscape gardening can be effectively applied only to large grounds, and involving great expenditure of time and money. A few well placed trees and shrubs will have a magic effect. In fact, individual beauty and real distinctiveness are more often achieved in the decoration of modest grounds than in the more pretentious plantings of large places. Some of the best examples of harmonious and artistic lawn planting are to be found on small places.

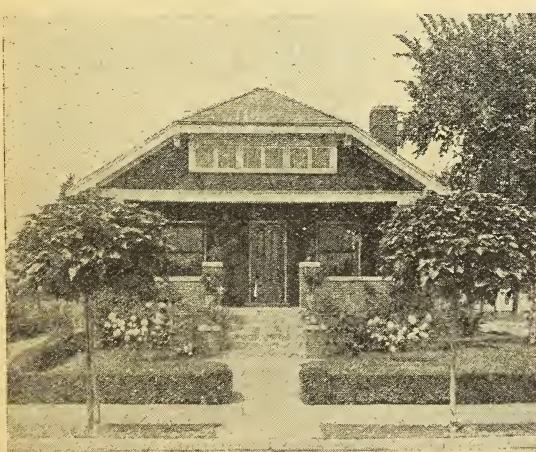
Foundation Planting.

For a given expenditure of time and money nothing will effect so great and pleasing a transformation as an artistic base planting. Practically every house needs the softening, harmonizing effect of well-placed masses of shrubbery. The finest architecture will not save a house from an unpleasant aspect of bareness if this planting has been neglected, while on the other hand the simplest cottage can be made to look as cozy and inviting as the home of our dreams if the proper setting of trees and shrubs is built up around it. The final touch that gives the necessary charm to the entire picture must come from the landscape planting.

The demand for ornamental trees, shrubs and plants has greatly increased the past few years, and to meet this demand we have enlarged our facilities for propagating this class of stock, which consists of such kinds as are hardy and desirable, and represent a great variety of colors, both in blossom and foliage, as well as in habit of growth, and we are able to supply these in large quantities.

Where large or small estates are to be beautified or grounds laid out, such as arks, play-grounds, institutional and club grounds, cemeteries, etc., we will be pleased to have our landscape architect consult with the owners as to an appropriate arrangement of driveways, walks, lawns, gardens, tree and shrub plantings. This service is given our patrons without charge.

Send us rough sketch of your property today and we will do the rest.



The small home responds to proper Landscape Treatment

Hardy Nursery and Seed Co.

80th and Wornall Road

Kansas City, Missouri



Deutzia.



Forsythia.



Althea.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

Nature Is Always Bounteous in her gifts to man and has been unstinted in giving us a great wealth of shrubs with their perfume and flowers, with their varied colored foliage and bright fruit. No one with home grounds, either large or small, should be without the enjoyment of these wonderful gifts. Who can measure the uplifting influence they have upon those that are enraptured by their beauty and fragrance.

They require but little care when once established and grow in size and beauty each year. They are very effective for screens, borders and for grouping on the lawn. There may be had a succession of bloom the entire season by planting the various kinds and many will hang with highly colored fruit during the fall and winter.

Prices, all shrubs except where noted: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

BERBERIS thunbergii.

THUNBERG'S BARBERRY.—Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves in Fall. Hedges or massing.

Buddleia Davidii magnifica.

SUMMER LILAC; BUTTERFLY BUSH.—A comparatively new shrub, growing about 4 feet high, with long, slender racemes of lilac-colored flowers all summer; dies back, but springs up vigorously the next year.

CALYCANTHUS floridus.

SWEET SHRUB.—Tall, upright shrub; thrives in sun or shade; handsome foliage.

CORNUS alba.

SIBERIAN DOGWOOD.—Flowers white; fruit blue; branches red; spreading.

C. stolonifera.

NATIVE RED OSIER.—Red bark; white flowers and berries. Excellent for waterside planting.

C. stolonifera aurea.

GOLDEN BARKED OSIER.—Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties.

CYDONIA japonica.

JAPANESE QUINCE.—The Spring branches are covered with dark green, glossy foliage, and in May the plant is a blaze of color.

DESMODIUM penduliflorum.

DESMODIUM.—Drooping sprays of rosy-purple flowers late in Summer. Useful for covering banks.

DEUTZIA gracilis.

DWARF DEUTZIA.—White flowers cover the entire plant. For edge of shrubberies.

D. scabra, var. Pride of Rochester.

Tall; flowers tinted with pink.

FORSYTHIA viridissima.

GOLDEN TWIGGED GOLDEN BELL.—Deep yellow flowers; dark green leaves remaining on branches later than other varieties.

F. fortunei.

FORTUNE'S GOLDEN BELL.—Bright yellow.

F. suspensa.

WEPPING GOLDEN BELL.—Golden-yellow; branches prostrate. Especially good for slopes.

HIBISCUS syriacus Alther a.

ROSE OF SHARON.—One of the best known of the tall "old-fashioned" shrubs. Particularly valuable for its handsome flowers in hot mid-Summer.

HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora.

BANKS OF SNOW.—Valuable for shady places; great clusters of white flowers in mid-Summer. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

H. paniculata grandiflora.

FALL HYDRANGEA.—Large heads of white double flowers in late Summer, turning to brilliant reds in Fall. Strong plants, \$1.00 each.

It is comparatively recent that the demand has sprung up for shrubs for ornamenting rural homes and village grounds. There is scarcely a home in country, suburb or town, the beauty and value of which cannot be enhanced by a well arranged planting of the grounds, be they large or small; and for this purpose there is no class of plants that lend themselves more readily than the flowering shrubs. Their importance has only begun to be appreciated.

We are equipped at all times to give expert advice on all horticultural and landscape problems without charge to our customers.

Prices, all shrubs except where noted: 50c each; \$4.50 per 10.

LONICERA fragrantissima.

FRAGRANT BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.—Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in Fall.

L. Morrowii.

MORROW'S BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.—Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all Fall.

PHILADELPHUS coronarius.

FRAGRANT MOCK ORANGE.—Tall, graceful shrub; profusion of white flowers in June.

RHODOTYPUS kerrioides.

WHITE KERRIA.—Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the Winter.

RHUS—R. glabra.

SMOOTH SUMAC.—Dwarf; open head. Brilliant crimson fruit and Fall foliage. Mass or border.

R. glabra, var. laciniata.

CUT-LEAVED SUMAC.—Low, deeply cut leaves, rich red in Autumn. Mass or border.

R. typhina.

STAGHORN SUMAC.—Lacy, finely-cut leaf. Mass in border for brilliant Fall coloring.

R. cotinus.

SMOKE BUSH.—Old-fashioned shrub; tall, spreading; purplish feathery flowers in July.

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS Continued.

SAMBUCUS Canadensis.

ELDERBERRY.—Quick growing; white flowers in flat panicles in mid-Summer followed by black fruit.

S. nigra, var. aurea.

GOLDEN ELDER.—Upright, with golden foliage. All will thrive in moist places.

SPIRÆA Bumaldi, var. Anthony Waterer.

A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in Summer; for garden or borders.

S. Billardii.

Spikes of pink flowers.

S. Opulifolia.

Tall growing, white flowers.

S. Reevesiana.

A tall grower. Single white flowers in Spring. Similar to Van Houttei.

S. thunbergii.

Medium shrub; spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest Spring.

SPIREA Van Houttei.

BRIDAL BOWER.—Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May.

SYRINGA vulgaris, var. alba.

WHITE LILAC.—Similar to type. White flowers and is a taller grower.



S. vulgaris. Weigela.

COMMON LILAC.—An old-fashioned favorite of well-proven worth.

SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus.

SNOWBERRY.—Low, shade-loving plant; rose-white flowers in Summer; large white berries in Winter.

S. vulgaris.

CORAL BERRY.—Dwarf shrub thriving in shade; coral-red berries persistent until late Winter.

TAMARIX. Africana.

Red, delicate fringed flowers.

VIBURNUM. Sterilis.

THE SNOWBALL.—(Common Snowball.) Flowers white, borne in clusters.

WEIGELA alba.

On opening the flowers are clear white, but change to delicate pink.

W. rosea.

Large rose-colored flowers, borne freely in early spring.

HEDGE PLANTS

LIGUSTRUM amoureense (North).

(Amour River Privet).—A distinct type which has been found hardy in the North. Foliage and habit of growth almost identical with the varieties grown in the South. Flowers white, fruit black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
18 to 24 in.....	\$.30	\$ 2.50	\$ 20.00
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	3.25	27.50

L. ovalifolium.

(California Privet). M.—A vigorous, hardy variety, of fine habit, and foliage nearly evergreen. Makes a desirable ornamental shrub as well as hedge.

Per 10 Per 100

18 to 24 in.....	\$ 1.35	\$ 9.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.60	12.00

SUPERB HARDY ROSES

Prices: 2-yr. Field Grown Bushes, 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

There is always a place for more roses around your home grounds.

RAMBLER ROSES

Crimson Rambler.—Best all-around hardy garden rose, on account of its brilliant color, profusion of bloom and length of time the flowers last. Used as a climber, or can be grown in large bush form. It blooms in large clusters of 50 to 100 flowers in a cluster, covering the foliage its entire length with a solid shaped miniature crimson blossoms. Blooms last of June and remains in flower longer than any other hardy outdoor rose.

Dorothy Perkins.—Splendid, new shell-pink climbing rose. Of the same strong habit of growth as the Crimson Rambler, and the flowers are borne in clusters of thirty and forty. The flowers are large. Very double and sweetly scented.

Climbing American Beauty.—Same color, size and fragrance as American Beauty, with the addition of the climbing habit. Good foliage and better blooming qualities.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

These are hybrids or crosses between June and monthly roses, partaking of the hardiness of one parent and the perpetual blooming habit of the other. They are by far the most popular family of roses.

American Beauty.—The world-famous rose. Rich, rosy-crimson, exquisitely marked. Magnificent buds. Flowers extra large and deep petaled, of beautiful form and very double. The great American force and bedder, each shoot producing a bud. A universal favorite.

Frau Karl Drusckhi (White American Beauty).—A new hardy rose and a grand variety. The flowers are large and full; buds long, color a pure white. Very vigorous grower and produces flowers throughout the season.

General Jacqueminot.—This might be called the rose for the million, for it is still a universal favorite. Bright crimson-scarlet; exceedingly rich and velvety.

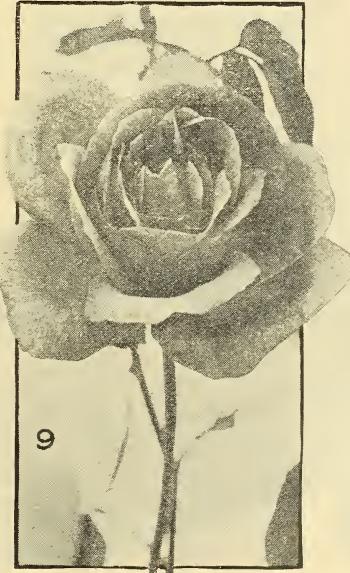
Paul Neyron.—Deep rose color, good foliage; by far the largest variety in cultivation; one of the best.

Mrs. John Laing.—Deep rose; large, fine form, fragrant, vigorous grower and hardy. One of the most profuse bloomers.

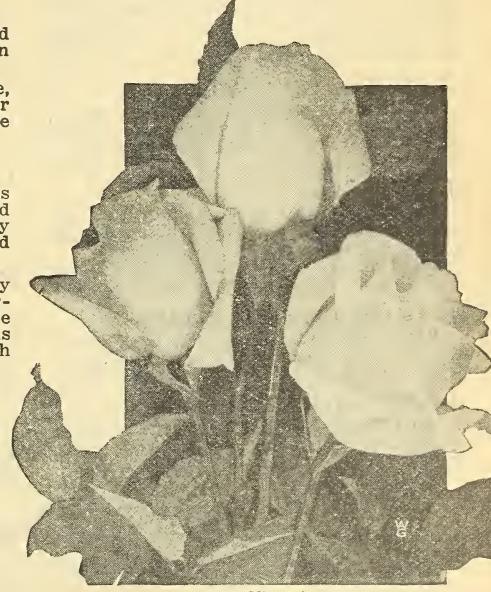
TEA ROSES

We especially recommend these roses for flowers during the summer and fall months and have selected only those that are best in their color and with the most desirable qualities.

Gruss an Teplitz.—Unquestionably the finest brilliant red, hardy ever-blooming garden rose. The flowers are very showy and handsome. It blooms constantly and continues covered with flowers the whole season.



Gruss An Teplitz.



K. A. Victoria.

Kaisserine Augusta Victoria.—One of the best white roses, either for bedding or for cut flowers. A tinge of lemon in the center adds to its beauty.

Killarney.—A strong, robust grower and a free, continuous bloomer. The color is brilliant sparkling pink; the flowers are extra large and full, with broad, thick petals and delightful fragrance.

Mrs. Aaron Ward (New).—This beautiful rose changes in color as the flower expands; the opening bud is a deep coppery orange, changing when partly developed to golden orange in the center, while the edges of the petals are creamy white. When fully open it is an exquisite shade of pinkish fawn. Very free flowering.

Radiance.—A brilliant, rosy-carmine, displaying beautiful, rich and opaline-pink tints in the open flower. It blooms constantly and is delightfully fragrant. This is a superior Rose.

HARDY EVERGREENS



In the plantings around these two fine homes, Evergreens are used almost entirely. Plant Evergreens for an All-Year Effect.

Evergreens are valuable in the Landscape planting giving an all year effect. Hardy Evergreens are bushy, well formed trees. We dig them with ball of earth so as not to disturb roots in shipping to you.

JUNIPERUS communis, var. hibernica.

IRISH JUNIPER.—Slender, columnar form; glaucous green foliage. For formal effects, especially in the garden. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.00
2 to 4 ft. 3.50

J. excelsa, var. stricta.

GREEK JUNIPER.—Close-growing, pyramidal form with gray-green foliage. Excellent in the formal garden. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50

J. virginiana.

RED CEDAR.—Tall and slender, resembling the Italian Cypress in form and rich, dark green color. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00
3 ft. 3.00

J. virginiana, var. glauca.

BLUE CEDAR.—A bluish gray. For garden or border. Tall and slender. 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00

J. virginiana, var. pendula.

WEEPING RED CEDAR.—Slender pendulous branches. Attractive in evergreen or mixed borders. Spread 2 to 3 ft. \$6.00

PICEA excelsa.

NORWAY SPRUCE.—Best Spruce for hedges. Dark green; rapid growth; adapted to clipping.

12 to 18 in.	\$.60
2 to 3 ft.	2.00
3 to 4 ft.	4.00

P. pungens.

COLORADO SPRUCE.—Symmetrical; very hardy; foliage light green. For specimen or windbreak.

18 to 24 in.	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.	5.00

P. pungens, var. glauca.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE.—Familiar silvery-blue tree; provides distinct color note. Use as specimen.

2½ to 3 ft.	Each \$6.00
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P. pungens, var. Kosteri.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE.—Like variety glauca, but more distinct in rich color of silvery-green.

3 to 3½ ft.	Each \$9.00
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PINUS montana, var. Mughus.

DWARF MOUNTAIN PINE.—Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy.

12 inches.	\$1.75
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P. nigra austriaca.

AUSTRIAN PINE.—One of the best for border or mass planting, or as shelter or screen. Its glossy, dark green needles and rugged branches will stand the smoke of cities.

2 to 2½ ft.	Each \$3.50
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VINES--CLIMBING AND TRAILING

Prices: 50c each for good strong vines except where noted.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.

VIRGINIA CREEPER.—Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; Fall foliage rich crimson.

A. tricuspidata. (Veitchii.)

BOSTON IVY.—Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good Fall color. Best for walls.

B. radicans.

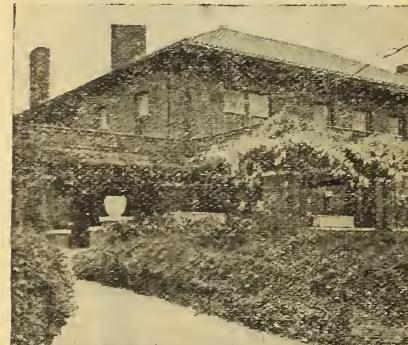
TRUMPET VINE.—Strong climber with orange flowers in mid-Summer.

CELASTRUS scandens.

BITTER-SWEET.—Rapid-growing; orange-yellow fruit. Its rank growth makes it useful on rough banks in billowy masses.

CLEMATIS.

JACKMANII.—A very profuse-blooming variety with flowers from four to six inches in diameter, or an intense



The Wistaria Is in Bloom on the Porch.

PINUS strobus.

WHITE PINE.—Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.00
2 to 3 ft.	2.25
3 to 4 ft.	3.75

P. sylvestris.

SCOTCH PINE.—Showy reddish bark; silvery green needles. Quick growing screen tree.

12 to 18 in.	\$1.00
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THUJA occidentalis.

AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.—Columnar; close; admits severe clipping. Splendid hedge plant. Of merit for formal use.

18 to 24 in.	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.	2.50

T. occidentalis, var. globosa.

SPHERICAL ARBORVITAE.—Dwarf, close, compact, gray green. For accent in formal use.

10 to 12 in.	Each \$2.00
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T. occidentalis, var. pyramidalis.

PYRAMIDAL AMERICAN ARBORVITAE.—Its tall slender habit makes it splendid for formal use; a dense dark green. Columnar form.

12 to 18 in.	\$1.50
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T. orientalis.

CHINESE ARBORVITAE.—Pyramidal tree. Pretty green foliage.

2 to 3 ft.	\$3.00
4 to 5 ft.	6.00

violet-purple color, borne in continuous masses on the summer shoots. The very best sort for general planting. Strong plants \$1.00

C. paniculata.

BRIDAL BOWER.—Rapid grower, handsome foliage, absolutely rooved with white fragrant flowers in late Summer.

LONICERA—L. japonica, var. Halleana.

Dark, glossy green foliage; fragrant flowers from July till Fall. One of the best as fragrant thick screen on lattice or porch.

VITIS aestivalis.

SUMMER GRAPE.—Fruit small and black. Field-grown.

WISTERIA chinensis.

CHINESE WISTERIA.—Hardy climber with families of large violet-blue flowers. Trellis, porch and arbor work.

Shade Trees

How much would you give for some grand old tree—Maple, Elm or Ash, located just where you want it? Plant shade trees for comfort and beauty-care for them, train them and watch them grow. It will add beauty to your premises and bring comfort to those who follow you. They will be fresh-dug and shipped straight to you.

ACER platanoides.

NORWAY MAPLE.—Rapid growing; symmetrical; valuable for lawn, street and avenue planting; holds its rich green leaves till late in Fall taking on rich yellow tones.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.50

A. saccharinum (dasycarpum).

SILVER MAPLE.—Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color.
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. Each \$1.50

A. saccharum.

SUGAR OR ROCK MAPLE.—Broad-headed, erect; attractive autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.50

A. platanoides, var. purpurea.

SCHWEDELER'S PURPLE MAPLE.—Purplish crimson foliage in Spring. In habit like Norway Maple. Use as specimen.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.50

ARALIA spinosa.

HERCULES CLUB.—Tropical looking; great clusters of creamy-white flowers; armed with thorns. Handsome foliage.
6 to 8 ft. Each \$1.50

BETULA populifolia.

AMERICAN WHITE BIRCH.—Small graceful tree; thrives on poor soils.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.25

CATALPA bignonioides nana (Bungei).

UMBRELLA CATALPA.—Dense heads on slender stems give common name. For formal use.
5 to 6 ft. \$2.00

C. speciosa.

WESTERN CATALPA.—Large, hardy, rapid. White flowers. For heavy screen or woods planting.
6 to 8 ft. Each \$1.00
8 to 10 ft. 1.50

CERCIS—C. canadensis.

RED BUD or JUDAS TREE.—Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring. Effective with evergreens.
6 to 8 ft. \$1.50

ELEAGNUS angustifolia.

(Russian Olive.) T.—A large shrub, sometimes of tree form, with long, narrow, silvery green foliage. The flowers are yellow followed by yellow fruit.
3 to 4 ft. \$.75

FRAXINUS americana.

WHITE ASH.—One of the handsomest of our large broad-headed trees suitable for street and avenue or park planting. In autumn the coloring of the foliage is unusually beautiful.
8 to 10 ft.; 1 to 1½ in. Each \$2.00

LIRIODENDRON Tulipifera.

TULIP TREE.—Large, rapid, spreading tree; fragrant yellow flowers.
8 to 10 ft. Each \$1.50

MORUS rubra.

RED RUSSIAN MULBERRY.
5 to 6 ft. Each \$.75

PLATANUS trast aga.

Occidentalis.—(American Sycamore.) A very picturesque tree.
8 to 10 ft. \$2.00

POPULUS nigra Italica.

LOMBARDY POPLAR.—Tall, rapid growing. Useful to break horizontal monotony, or grouped to screen objectionable views.
8 to 10 ft. \$1.00

POPULUS.

DELTOIDES.—(Carolina Poplar.)—Desirable where quick shade is wanted.
6 to 8 ft. \$.60
8 to 10 ft.80

BOLLEANA.—Pyramidal tree. Leaves glossy green above, silvery beneath.
5 to 6 ft. \$.75

HARDY TREES, SHRUBS, PLANTS AND SEEDS

are the best
money can buy.
No time or ex-
pense is spared in
giving you a
character of stock
that is above the
average in every
respect.



What would this place look like without the Trees and Shrubs?
American Elm in Center of Photo.

HARDY FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

Kind.	Size	100	500	1,000
Black Locust	12-18	\$1.75	\$5.75	\$9.75
Black Locust	18-24	2.00	7.00	11.50
Russian Mulberry	12-18	1.75	5.75	9.75
Russian Mulberry	18-24	2.00	7.00	11.50
Catalpa Speciosa	12-18	1.75	5.75	9.75
Catalpa Speciosa	18-24	2.00	7.00	11.50
Osage Orange	12-18	1.50	5.00	8.50
Osage Orange	18-24	2.00	7.50	13.00

HARDY SEEDS

High quality and germination is given first consideration with our seeds. We list only standard varieties that we know are the best. Our prices are low but the seed is the best money can buy and our 5c packets are not lean skimpy packages, but are well filled. On all packet seeds we sell 6 packets for 25c, 12 packets for 50c and 25 packets for \$1.00, delivered postpaid. Please order early.

ASPARAGUS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Conover's Colossal—Large, green color BEANS	5c	10c	25c	90c

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Bountiful—Bush, green pod, very early... Stringless Green Pod—Finest quality, entirely stringless bush.....	5c	30c	\$2.50

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Black Wax—Pods very plump, tender, bush.....	5c	30c	3.00

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Henderson's Bush Lima—Excellent variety.....	5c	30c	3.00

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Burpee's Lima—Strong growth, bush.....	5c	35c	3.25

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
King of Garden Lima—Standard pole sort.....	5c	30c	3.25

	Pkt.	Lb.	10 Lbs.
Kentucky Wonder—Best pole variety.....	5c	30c	2.75

BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Eclipse—Early, round, blood red..	5c	10c	30c	85c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Egyptian—Grows very quickly.....	5c	10c	30c	85c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Blood Turnip—Standby.....	5c	10c	30c	85c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Edmunds—High bred, early, red..	5c	10c	30c	85c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Long Blood—Large, excellent.....	5c	10c	30c	85c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Long Red Mangold—For deep soil 5c	10c	25c	60c	\$2.75

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Swiss Chard—Or Spinach Beet.....	5c	20c	60c	95c

CABBAGE

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Jersey Wakefield—Very best early cabbage..	5c	25c	75c	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Winningstadt—Popular variety, second early	5c	25c	75c	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Summer—Second early, good for close planting.....	5c	25c	1.00	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Late Flat Dutch—Well-known flat head sort	5c	20c	60c	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
All Seasons—Heads nearly round, large.....	5c	20c	60c	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Red Dutch—Harikest red cabbage.....	5c	25c	75c	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Drumhead Savoy—Largest heading Savoy.....	5c	25c	75c	

CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Snowball—Best for home or market.....	5c	75c	\$2.50	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Erfurt—Good standard sort.....	5c	75c	2.50	

CARROTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Scarlet Short Horn—An old standard....	5c	10c	25c	75c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Danvers Half Long—Sweet, tender.....	5c	10c	25c	75c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Nantes Half Long—Stump rooted.....	5c	10c	25c	75c

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Long Orange—Best for stock feeding..	5c	10c	25c	75c

CELERY

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Golden Heart—Best Dwarf.....	5c	35c	\$1.15	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Golden Self-Blanching—Early, stocky, solid	5c	35c	1.15	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
White Plume—Earliest variety.....	5c	25c	.75	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Turnip Rooted Celeriac—Turnip rooted cel'y	5c	25c	.75	

CUCUMBERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Improved White Spline—Leading sort, heavy cropper.....	5c	15c	35c	\$1.15

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Chicago Pickling—Excellent for p'kles	5c	15c	35c	1.15

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Early Frame—Fruit straight, smooth..	5c	15c	35c	1.15

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Improved Long Green—10 to 12 in, long, fine quality.....	5c	15c	35c	1.15

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Japanese Climbing—Ornamental.....	5c	20c	50c	1.75

LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Black Seeded Simpson—Loose head savoyed leaves	5c	10c	35c	\$1.10

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Cream Butter—Large, white head.....	5c	10c	35c	1.10

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Grand Rapids—Quick grower.....	5c	10c	35c	1.10

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Tennis Ball—Early, small heads.....	5c	10c	35c	1.10

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Prize Head—Large, tender, crisp head	5c	10c	35c	1.10

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Silesian—Early soft, fine for table.....	5c	10c	35c	1.10

OKRA

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Double Curled—Compact, very early....	5c	15c	35c	\$1.15

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Hamburg—Plain	5c	15c	35c	1.15

SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Country Gentleman—Finest quality, sweet, mid-season	5c	25c	\$2.10	

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb
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EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Should be planted in every home garden. There is no small fruit so delicious and easy to grow as strawberries. The everbearing varieties we offer will give you fruit from summer until frost. For a family of two or three, 100 to 200 plants will amply supply your table.

We offer you Progressive and Superb Everbearers, the two best. In ordering please specify which kind you want.

SPECIAL OFFER

50 plants - \$1.00	POSTPAID	250 plants - \$3.75
100 plants - \$1.75		500 plants - \$6.00

ORDER NOW AND ENJOY GOOD FRESH FRUIT FROM YOUR OWN GARDEN UNTIL FROST

Raise your own Strawberries—Drouth has killed out most fields and prices will be high this year.

PLANT EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES IN YOUR HOME GARDEN



PROGRESSIVE EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

FOR A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

A well kept lawn is a great asset to your property and affords a place where you will want to spend a great deal of time during the summer months. Our lawn grass mixtures are superb mixtures of the best seed.

Croquet Brand.—A fine all purpose mixture. 1 lb. carton, 40c postpaid; 2 lb. sack, 75c postpaid; 5 lb. sack, \$1.85 postpaid.

Tennis Brand.—This is a special mixture to be planted where the lawn is given rough use. It makes a very tough turf. 1 lb. carton, 45c postpaid; 2 lb. sack, 85c postpaid; 5 lb. sack, \$2.00 postpaid.



A Beautiful Lawn Provides a Proper Place for the Children to Play.

RHUBARB ROOTS

You should have a row of Rhubarb or Pie Plant in your garden. Ten or 20 plants are enough for any family, and if the roots are well fed and continuously pruned or reset, they will yield for 20 years. Easy to plant; cultivating consists merely in keeping the weeds down and preserving the mulch until the leaves cover the ground. The soil should be rich and deep and for an early start it should be warm. Prepare the bed or hill for each plant to a depth of two feet if possible, working in much compost or well rotted manure. There is just one kind of Rhubarb to plant—that is the giant kind. It's a strong, vigorous grower.

Two-year whole roots. Prices as follows: Each, 15c; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$5.50; 1,000, \$40.00.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

There are very few people that don't need, at some time or other during the year, Horseradish for seasoning. You can usually buy it at the stores but so adulterated as to be almost worthless. Horseradish can be grown almost anywhere successfully, but gives best results in rich, rather moist, partly shaded locations.

Prices: Whole roots—Each, 15c; 25, \$1.75; 100, \$5.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

COLLECTION OF GARDEN ROOTS

25 Asparagus roots	\$1.00
25 Horseradish roots	1.75
25 Rhubarb roots	2.00
Value	\$4.75
SPECIAL PRICE	\$4.00



Rhubarb Growing in the Nursery.

Country Club Rose Collection



1. K. A. Victoria
2. Sunburst
3. Killarney Pink
4. Climbing Gruss
An Teplitz

5. Radiance Red
6. F. K. Drushki
7. Etoile de France

1 each of the above seven roses, all strong well rooted, two year old bushes. Value \$5.25

SPECIAL PRICE
Delivered Anywhere

\$4.50

*Here's the Best Collection of Seeds
Ever Offered, For \$1.00*



This Collection is Made Up of Large, Well-Filled Packages of Fresh, New Crop Seeds



"HARDY'S BEAUTY"

Flower Seed Collection

A large, well filled
10c package of each
flower pictured here
—All are especially
adapted to grow in
this section. Sent to
you postpaid.....

35c

No. 1—Large Dwarf Cockscomb.
No. 2—Large Double Hollyhock.
No. 3—Double Mixed Dahlia.
No. 4—Dwarf Nasturtium—Large
Flowering.
No. 5—Foxglove.